

who are certain to be involved in the case on account of the heavy deposits of commonwealth funds in the suspended Hanover Trust Company, through which Ponzi conducted his negotiations; the knowledge that politicians were prostituted by improperly secured notes from the banks; disclosures that certain policemen in the Italian neighborhoods got a large share of the early "dividends" and persistently used their influence with the people to re-assure doubts as to Ponzi's soundness.

Incidentally State Treasurer Burrell is criticized for carrying on a bank advertising business with banks in which his department did business as a depositor.

#### PONZI AT END OF RESOURCES. HE ADMITS.

Meanwhile Ponzi, according to his statements to Daniel H. Coakley, chief of the battery of lawyers who are defending him, is broke, the \$2,000,000 he had three weeks ago having been paid out to investors and the remaining assets, including the \$1,500,000 certificate of deposit in the Hanover Trust Company, being in the hands of control of others, or in the hands of banks that dare not, in the face of the bankruptcy proceedings against him, allow him the use of a dollar.

#### BRIGHTWELL'S COMPANY IS THROWN INTO BANKRUPTCY.

Charles M. Brightwell, President of the Old Colony Foreign Exchange Company; another official, Raymond M. Myers, and Gunnar R. A. Lindblad, were petitioned into bankruptcy in the United States District Court today by three creditors. Brightwell and Myers, arrested yesterday, are in the Charles Street Jail, while Lindblad is reported en route to France. The petitioners are Karen Larsen of Medford, Edgar Peterson of Somerville, and Mary Lufts of Medford.

Throughout New England to-day all those who have been playing the Ponzi game are frantically trying to put their houses in order in anticipation of visits from policemen.

The sudden swoop of the police on the Old Colony Foreign Exchange Company, the falling of its officials, the closing of eight of its offices and the promise of other arrests to-day, together with the collapse of Ponzi have thoroughly frightened those usually suave gentlemen.

James E. King, manager of the Providence Branch of the company, and his assistant, Arthur W. Thompson of Boston, were arrested in the Providence court to-day. It is alleged that officials of the Old Colony Foreign Exchange Company were planning to flee to the State, hence the sudden arrests.

Information was given to-day to the effect that Brightwell's operations extended to New York City, where offices were reported to be in operation in Lawrence, Paul River, New Bedford, Haverhill and Malden.

It is further stated that Brightwell agents gibbered of themselves as representing the Old Colony, this seeking to create the impression that they were employed by the Old Colony Trust Company. Brightwell is said to have had about 180 sub-agents, who received commissions ranging from 10 to 20 per cent.

#### POLICE SEIZE A \$75,000 CHECK SIGNED BY BRIGHTWELL.

In connection with the arrest of the officers of the Old Colony Foreign Exchange Company the police announced to-day the recovery of a \$75,000 check, signed by Charles M. Brightwell, as President of the company to his own order and endorsed by him. The check was drawn on one of the national banks here. The police declined to say in whose possession it was when they seized it.

Search was made to-day for cash or securities of the value of \$100,000 which the police say they had been informed had been deposited in bank vaults for the company. Officers of the company, according to the police, were silent regarding the disposition of the funds. An examination of the books, hastily made, was said to show a business of \$200,000 since the company began operations.

Samuel Zorn, an agent for the Old Colony Foreign Exchange Company, who was arrested last night, pleaded not guilty to-day to a charge of larceny of \$100,000, the value of the \$20,000 bonds. He said he had been working for the company only two days.

#### HEAD OF TRUST CLOSED IN BOSTON PLANNED BANK HERE

Chmielewski Had Leased Premises Used by Haas's Restaurant in Park Row Building.

That M. J. Chmielewski, President of the closed Hanover Trust Company of Boston, was preparing to open a bank in New York, using the premises vacated by Haas's restaurant on the ground floor of the Park Row Building, became known to-day. While the superintendent of the building expressed surprise when he learned that the new tenant was the financier associated with the Ponzi fiasco, he gave information leading to the corroboration of the report.

The restaurant premises were leased by the Polish-American Finance and Trading Company, to be used as a bank. A Polish contractor of Boston had charge of the alterations. Partitions and other bank paraphernalia were delivered at the building, but had not been placed in the remodeling. The site of the prospective bank was deserted to-day, although the door leading to the lobby of the Park Row Building was unlocked. Investigation revealed the remodeling material apparently dropped as it had been delivered.

The superintendent of the building gave a Woolworth Building office address as the one to which the new tenant's mail was sent. This office proved to be the headquarters of an engineering firm, a subsidiary of a kind corporation. An employee there asserted that Chmielewski had no connection with the firm, but that the Polish contractor had obtained permission to receive mail there when he was down from Boston.

## COX ACCUSES G. O. P. OF TRYING TO BUY PRESIDENCY

Raising Millions in Campaign Funds, He Says, to Create a "Smoke Screen."

#### TALKS OF "TRICKERY."

Attacks "Senatorial Oligarchy" and Renews Pledge to Support League.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 14.—Gov. Cox to-day opened fire on his Republican opposition, charging its leadership with "attempted trickery" of the American people in opposing the League of Nations, and with conducting a campaign behind a "smoke screen" to secure partisan spoils.

The Governor loosed his attack in an address here at the West Virginia Democratic Convention. It was his first vigorous assault on the Republicans and was to be followed to-night by another address made to the general public.

Although advocacy of the League of Nations, which the Governor declared was "the greatest movement of righteousness in the history of the world," was the main theme of the Democratic candidate's address, he also attacked again the Republican "Senatorial oligarchy." The Democrats, he added, present a cause of constructive, progressive, economic service in peace and promise definitely a saving of \$2,000,000,000 annually in Government expenses.

A grave responsibility rests with the Democratic Party, said Gov. Cox. "Through its policies and conduct it must render good faith in behalf of the Nation, of the soldiers of the war, and to our Allies who helped to achieve victory. It is not a partisan affair. The campaign this year is not a contest for the triumph of a political party. It is purely a matter of national duty to civilization, and doing it as quickly as prudent consideration of our country's interests suggests."

Leadership in a great moral question has been given to the Democracy, for the simple reason that the Senatorial oligarchy, which for the time being has assumed control of the Republic, has been abandoned the idealism of other days.

"We shall not alone make appeal to the electorate by contrasting the rules of economic thought that have prevailed in the past, but we shall call attention to the delinquent attitude in which this country has been placed by Senatorial intrigue and to the very definite programme of action we propose."

"We have a definite plan. The American people understand it, and after March 4, 1921, it is our purpose to put it into practical operation, without continuing months of useless discussion."

"A powerful combination of interests is now attempting to buy Governorship. They are raising millions and millions of dollars into a campaign fund. Just how it will be used the future alone can tell. We do know it is being employed now to arouse racial discontent, to breed unrest, to do to before the public mind. The movement is based upon greed and selfishness, and if successful will result in an extreme reaction and a disordered state of the Nation."

The proposal of the Democrats to cut \$2,000,000,000 from Federal expense, Gov. Cox said, also would guard against its multiplication many times in "illegal profits" and high living costs.

#### ANOTHER BANK CLOSED IN BOSTON

Bank Commissioner Shuts Up Concern Which Had Connection With Hanover Trust.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Bank Commissioner Joseph C. Allen to-day took charge of the affairs of the Polish Industrial Association, conducting a private bank at No. 37 Cross Street in this city. Henry H. Chmielewski, president of the Hanover Trust Company, is president of the Industrial Association.

Bank Commissioner Allen said that the loans of the association were either bad or of doubtful value and there was virtually no cash left. He said the directors of the association, in connection with those of the Hanover Trust Company, had received \$13,775 and it had deposits of about \$250,000.

Three More Branches of the "Old Colony" Closed.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 14.—S. Howard Donnell, District Attorney of Essex County, announced to-day that he had closed the offices of the old Colony Foreign Exchange Company in Lawrence, Mass., and in Lowell, Mass., approximately \$30,000 had been received. At the Haverhill branch about \$19,000 was taken in, but the manager and the books are missing.

Montreal Police Look for Threatener of Ponzi.

MONTREAL, Aug. 14.—It was learned to-day that detectives from the United States were in this city looking for a man alleged to be threatening the life of Charles Ponzi.

Art Contest for High School Pupils.

Eight Manhattan and Bronx High schools have entered the contest for prize photographs awarded by the Metropolitan Museum of Art for the best compositions written by pupils on the topic "A Visit to the Metropolitan Museum." The contest was inaugurated by Robert W. de Forest, President of the institution, will be announced the commencement of the school term. Prize photographs will be awarded in pairs, one to the High School and one to the winning pupil.

Harding to Speak in Minnesota Sept. 8.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—Definite announcement has been made to-day that President Harding would speak on Wednesday, Sept. 8, at the Minnesota State Fair. He intends to make no other speeches on the trip.

## Roumania's Queen and Gen. Petain At Pershing Stadium Olympic Trials



PARADE OF ATHLETES OF 27 NATIONS BIG FEATURE—299 Americans in Line.

The picture shows the Queen, holding the noted French General's arm, making a tour of the Parisian athletic grounds where the flower of the French athletes were competing for places on the teams that will represent that country in Belgium. Both are keenly interested in the contests.

## SEARLES'S KIN MAY FIGHT \$50,000,000 GIFT TO WALKER

(Continued From First Page.)

doubt whether Walker had any, that he was to inherit the estate. SEARLES STARTED HIS CAREER AS A PAPERHANGER.

Searles was himself a poor man, the son of a mill hand, who at forty had advanced from paperhanging and kalsomining to making estimates and designs on such work in the homes of the wealthy when by his marriage to the widow of Mark Hopkins he became heir to the Hopkins estate.

It is considered characteristic to the habit of Searles to consider himself a trustee of the Hopkins fortune rather than as its owner that he has passed it on intact to another little known man in whose business ability and discrimination in selecting worthy objects for its expenditure he had learned implicit confidence.

After his enforced appearance in public at the will trial, Searles lived to the day of his death, in retirement. He gave Methuen a \$1,000,000 school house, and in other ways showed his generosity. He built churches for the different sects of the village. No town of 10,000 ever had a more general benefactor.

Among the names of possible contestants is that of Albert Victor Searles who is said to have consulted lawyers as to chances of breaking the will, in spite of the fact that if unsuccessful he will forfeit to the University of California the \$250,000 left to him.

Outside bequests of less than \$500,000 to cousins, employees and the Searles home, Pine Lodge, at Methuen, Mr. Walker inherits all that Searles left. This means the fortune piled up in building the Union Pacific Railroad by Mark Hopkins.

On the door of a suite of offices at the rear of the twelfth floor of No. 71 Broadway appears the simple legend: "EDWARD F. SEARLES, 'PITTSBURG & SHAWMUT R.R.'"

It is a suite of five rooms, and in the corner office, inaccessible, except to those he desires to see, sits Arthur T. Walker.

By the terms of the Searles will, Mr. Walker and Lewis L. Dolanfield, a lawyer at No. 20 Exchange Place, are co-executors and trustees. Mr. Dolanfield refused to throw any light on the relationship between Mr. Walker and Mr. Searles.

From other sources it was gathered that Mr. Walker for some time had been business secretary for Mr. Searles and in charge of his affairs in New York. The Pittsburgh and Shawmut Railroad, whose name is featured on the door of the Searles offices at No. 71 Broadway, is one of his interests.

Mr. Walker's business life appears to have been confined to his labors in Mr. Searles's interest, and to have been carried on anonymously.

This fact merely adds interest to the testamentary benefaction of the Methuen millionaire, as does the other, that the will making Mr. Walker residuary legatee was drawn on July 24, only two weeks before Mr. Searles's death. In this will Mr. Walker is referred to as a "friend."

It is anticipated in Salem and Methuen that out of the selection of Mr. Walker by Mr. Searles as recipient of the Hopkins's millions, will develop a lawsuit that will rival in interest that following Mrs. Hopkins-Searles's death.

Searles left to a cousin, Mrs. Mary Allen Rowland, a trust fund of \$1,000,000; to her son, Benjamin, \$250,000, and to her son, George, \$500,000. To a nephew, Albert Victor Searles, \$250,000 was devised. Benjamin Rowland inherits, in addition to the income of the trust fund, the estate, Pine Lodge, at Methuen, where Searles passed his latter years. With the house goes a valuable art collection.

Methuen had hoped that Pine Lodge and the pictures would become town property when Searles died. It is not

the town that is expected to contest the will, however, but disappointed relatives.

The will contest over the Hopkins fortune, which filled columns of newspaper space almost thirty years ago, was started by Timothy Nolan, a protégé of Mrs. Hopkins and adopted by her shortly before he reached his majority. He was the son of an Irish gardener who died on his way West and whose mother became Mrs. Hopkins's landlady.

According to reports, it was Mrs. Hopkins who first proposed marriage to Searles, who came to her Great Harrington home to design its decorations. She was sixty-one; Searles was forty; he took a year to think over the proposal, but it was accepted, and after a three years' engagement the two were married.

Nothing happened to suggest that the arrangement was other than satisfactory to both.

Following Mrs. Hopkins-Searles's death there was offered for probate a will giving all the property to her husband. In the suit that followed Searles had as counsel William C. Endicott, former Secretary of War, and Joseph H. Choate, Nolan lost in keeping with his reputation for magnanimity, Searles gave him \$2,000,000 outright.

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him. I saw him grab up a carafe—and that's all I remember."

A milkman, said to have witnessed the arrival of the taxi at McGraw's home and the incidents connected with the receipt of injuries to Slavin which have since kept him confined in St. Luke's Hospital, was produced before Marro to-day by Detective Stephen H. Love, and was questioned by Mr. Unger. When asked by reporters for the milkman's name, Detective Love said Unger had instructed him not to reveal it.

"Nothing at all; nothing at all," was Marro's response to a query as to whether the new witness had thrown any new light upon the case.

The inquiry will be materially aided, it was declared, by the report of a private investigation conducted by the Lamb's Club, the stenographic minutes of which have been forwarded to Mr. Swann. It was learned to-day.

The management of the Lamb's Club conducted a complete and painstaking investigation of the alleged fight between McGraw and William H. Boyd, the actor, in which the baseball manager was reported to have been hit closer. Every person present at the time of the alleged row was questioned, and the statement of each was taken verbatim.

The minutes are reported to contain statements by Lamb's Club members tending to confirm the report that the alleged fight was precipitated when McGraw mistook William H. Boyd for James Crane, son of Dr. Frank Crane and husband of Alice Brady, and that the row proceeded notwithstanding Boyd's assurance: "I'm not Jimmy Crane."

Capt. Quinn of the Detective Bureau will make public to-day the names of two new witnesses.

One of the new witnesses is the milkman. Their version differs from that of the chauffeur, who has told of Liggett's having been shoved by McGraw back into the cab, and falling in such a sprawling position he, the chauffeur, said, and when he turned Slavin was unconscious on the sidewalk and McGraw was going into the building.

The milkman said that Slavin fell on his head while being pushed into the taxi cab, according to Quinn, and added that he saw McGraw and three others, including the chauffeur, standing outside the McGraw home on Sunday morning. The milkman said that Slavin insisted on going into the apartment with McGraw, Quinn reported, but that the baseball manager and another man pushed Slavin back toward the taxi.

Slavin fell, Quinn said the milkman told him, and then McGraw went into the apartment alone. The latter witness, Quinn stated, told virtually the same story.

At the hospital to-day it was reported that the actor was gaining in strength and ability to understand questions. Another effort will be made to get his story of what happened to him, if Dr. Austin W. Hollis considers it advisable.

Before the party left, McGraw, who has refused to communicate with anyone except his closest associates since Sunday or to send any statement to the newspapers, told Detective Love about the occurrences at the Lamb's.

McGraw BECAME IRRITATED AT INSURANCE AGENT.

"I was sitting with a party of friends drinking at the club," said McGraw, "when a member came along and tried to peddle me some life insurance. I was irritated and told him to get away from me. It was my leisure hour, I told him, and if he wanted to sell me anything to come to my office with his proposition."

"Boyd, who was sitting at another table, butted in and called me down and asked why I objected to another member's trying to do his best to earn a living. I told him to shut up. One word led to another and first I knew he hit me over the eye. I him out at

the door."

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## OLYMPIC STADIUM OPENED FOR GAMES BY KING ALBERT

Parade of Athletes of 27 Nations Big Feature—299 Americans in Line.

ANTWERP, Aug. 14 (Associated Press).—The Olympic Stadium was opened to-day. It was a formal ceremony, staged with a setting of flags, banners, and fluttering pennants against a background of white stone, cement and wood, with royalty officiating, diplomacy, fame, and fashion participating in the programme on represented in the boxes.

The formal ceremonies included addresses by the King of the Belgians, who officially presented the stadium to Baron Pierre de Coubertin, President of the International Olympic Committee, and by a number of other officials of the Belgian or Antwerp City Government and Belgian Olympic Committees. There was also tremendously impressive singing by a Belgian choral society.

The cheering was continuous as the athletes, filing in from the open space just back of the stadium, where they had formed, nation by nation, swung into the arena, headed by the members of the International Olympic Committee. They marched in alphabetical order, though the Belgians, alphabetically first in the list, took last place, courteously, as hosts. This brought Australia first in line behind the official committee.

The American athletes, about 300 strong, were cheered frequently, not only by their compatriots in the stands but by the throngs who recognized that the group marching behind the Stars and Stripes were among the strong contenders for victory in the seventh Olympiad.

It seemed that there were thousands of Americans in the stands. Every soldier from the Army of Occupation on the Rhine was in the line, possibly secure leave was there in khaki, jackets from the cruiser Frederick, sailors from the American merchant and passenger liners in the harbor and hundreds upon hundreds of tourists swelled the delegation from across the Atlantic until in some parts of the stadium at least it seemed to be a regular American crowd.

The stadium is something more than three miles from the central business district of Antwerp, and is reached by street railway and steam railroad lines. It has been built of stone, concrete, steel and wood, with an impressive arched main entrance. Its total capacity for spectators is estimated at 30,000. Little more than an inclosure, it is roofed in shape. On two sides there are oval "grand stands," where are located the boxes and reserved seats.

With the exception of the Belgians, the Americans had the largest delegation marching in to-day's parade the exact number being 299. Many Belgian officials joined the marchers of their country, bringing the total representation to slightly more than 300. Only eighty French entrants appeared in the column although France has the largest number of entries at the games. The actual number of nations participating in the parade was 27. The crowd of spectators was smaller than had been expected.

"LITTLE ENTENTE" MAKES NEW PACT

Serbia, Czechoslovakia and Roumania in Defensive Agreement.

ROME, Aug. 14.—An agreement has been reached between the Prague, Belgrade and Bucharest Governments, called the "Little Entente," for the self-protection of Czechoslovakia, Serbia and Roumania against the attacks of the Balkans, according to the Giornale d'Italia to-day.

To make this coalition more effective, says the newspaper, the "Little Entente" is anxious to have the Adriatic problem settled, so that Serbia may be free from any threat on the part of Italy.

The Giornale d'Italia says this is a good opportunity to insist upon the application of the pact of London, while letting Fiume look after her own independence.

American Trap-Shooting Team Returns.

The American trap-shooting team, which won team and individual honors in the Olympic contests, arrived to-day from Antwerp on the steamship Lapland. The team was entertained at luncheon by the New York Athletic Club, after which the members left here for their homes in various parts of the country.

Two Convicts Break Litchfield Jail.

LITCHFIELD, Conn., Aug. 14.—Using keys confederates got into the Litchfield County Jail during a heavy storm early to-day and liberated John J. Muldowney, alias Fred Fuller, of Boston, charged with assault with intent to kill and burglary, and Henry Johnson of Boston, held on burglary charges.

The men escaped to New York State in an automobile which was waiting outside.

Higher Rates Granted to U. S. Roads in Canada.

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—The Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners to-day granted increases in through rates to United States roads in Canada to conform with the recently approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington. These increases apply to all commodities except coal and coke.

Rev. Hiram Van Kirk Dead.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 14.—Rev. Hiram Van Kirk, Yale Divinity School 1895, and formerly rector of St. Luke's Church, Noroton, Conn., died to-day, aged fifty-two.

## REPUBLICANS FACE LOSS OF U. S. SENATE IN F. E. ELECTION

Parade of Athletes of 27 Nations Big Feature—299 Americans in Line.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Clearly Senator Boies Penrose's expressed fear that the Republicans may lose the Senate in the coming election is well founded. If Senator Harding should be elected President, it would indeed be a barren victory if he is confronted with a hostile Congress or even a Democratic Senate.

A perusal of the list of thirty-two Senators to be elected in November, indicates that the advantage is decidedly with the Democrats. There are seventeen seats now held by Democrats to be contested for, as against fifteen Republican seats. However, of the seventeen seats now held by Democrats, ten are certain to be retained without a real contest, those being from States like Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Oklahoma, Louisiana and other Democratic strongholds. Of the remaining seven Democrats who are up for re-election, a number of them are counted sure winners. Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon, long a favorite with not only his own party but with the independent voters of his State, is reasonably sure of re-election. Senator Henderson of Nevada is expected to come back, as his State has cultivated the habit of going Democratic in recent years. Senators Phelan of California and Beckham of Kentucky are regarded as certain of being returned.

Swinging over to the Republican side, the difficulties ahead for the Grand Old Party are easily perceptible. Only about seven of the fifteen Republicans who are up for the Senate in November are certain of re-election. A number of the most pronounced stalwarts face the hardest kind of fights.

WOMEN MAY DEFEAT WADSWORTH HERE.

In New York Senator Wadsworth has the enmity of many leading Republican women through his persistent opposition to Woman Suffrage. The Democratic candidate will clearly have the advantage due to the division in Republican ranks, regardless of how the State goes in the Presidential contest.

In Indiana Senator James E. Watson, one of Senator Penrose's most faithful lieutenants, is facing a hard fight, due to factional troubles in the party. The Watson faction is contesting for control with the "element" led by Gov. Goodrich, and Watson is said to have recently sent out distress signals to his Republican associates in the national organization.

Senator Spencer, Republican incumbent from Missouri, is regarded as certain of defeat. Reports from Missouri are that the scandal growing out of the attempted purchase of the entire Republican State Committee of Missouri with Lowdown money in the Presidential convention fight has given the State organization a "black eye" with the voters. Moreover, Senator Spencer has been a "trimmer" in an effort to please elements of his party in Missouri, and as a result has lost caste. He is opposed by the popular Brookridge Long, Assistant Secretary of State under the Wilson